



TIBET INSIGHT JULY-AUGUST, 2025

TAR NEWS

Mobilization Meeting of the 14th CCP Central Inspection Team for Tibet Autonomous Region Held

Central Commission for Discipline Inspection and National Supervisory Commission website: July 22, 2025

A mobilization meeting was recently held for the 14th Central Inspection Team's inspection of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR). Zhang Fugen, leader of the inspection team, delivered a mobilization speech when he emphasized the need to earnestly study and implement the CCP Central Committee's decisions on inspection work and conduct the inspection thoroughly. Wang Junzheng, Secretary of the TAR Party Committee, presided and addressed the meeting. Attendees included: Members of the TAR Party Standing Committee; Leadership teams of the TAR People's Congress, Government, and Political Consultative Conference; Principal leaders of the TAR High People's Court and People's Procuratorate; the full Central Inspection Team; Other provincial-level officials, both active and retired, in Lhasa; Leading members of the TAR Commission for Discipline Inspection and Organization Department; Secretary-General of the TAR Government; Heads of TAR's Inspection Office and local inspection teams; Key officials from all city- and district-level Party committees and central/regional departments.

Zhang Fugen said inspections are a strategic institutional measure for comprehensive and strict governance of the Party. The TAR Party Committee must raise its political standing, thoroughly study Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, especially his thinking on Party self-reform. He added, the inspection team must: firmly uphold the "Two Establishes" and resolutely achieve the "Two Safeguards"; fully recognize the importance of inspection work, embrace supervision, and actively cooperate with the

inspection and complete the inspection task assigned by the CCP Central Committee with determination.

Zhang Fugen outlined that the inspection will:

- Be guided by Xi Jinping Thought and the spirit of the 20th Party Congress and key plenums;
- Follow the 4th Plenary Session of the 20th Central Commission for Discipline Inspection;
- Highlight political inspection and “Two Safeguards” as its core mission;
- Apply a problem-oriented, strict, and systematic approach to supervision;
- Focus on implementation of the Central Committee’s strategic plans for Tibet; promotion of reforms; integration of development and security; deepening strict Party governance; leadership building and talent development; inspection rectification progress; oversight of top leaders and problem-prone sectors; identifying political deviations and ensuring problem-solving for key issues; supporting China’s modernization efforts.

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng in his speech reassured “absolute support for the “Two Establishes” and “Two Safeguards”; aligning local thinking and action with the CCP Central Committee; political consciousness and strict compliance with inspection guidelines; active cooperation and openness to oversight; discipline and rules during the inspection; using inspection to strengthen implementation of the Central Committee’s policies in Tibet; advancing anti-corruption efforts and governance alongside TAR’s 60th anniversary celebrations.

The CCP CC Inspection Team will be in the TAR for two and a half months. The Team has set a deadline for submission of complaints by the public against Officials, cadres etc till September 23, 2025.

The inspection team will accept reports/complaints concerning:

- Members of TAR’s provincial-level leadership;
- Heads of lower-level Party organizations and key positions;

- Violations related to political, organizational, clean-governance, mass, work, and personal discipline.

Complaints received but which are outside the team's mandate will be forwarded to appropriate TAR departments for handling.

Taking Root Like the Kelsang Flower on the Snowy Frontier: A Summary Report on TAR's Border Consolidation and Development

Tibet Daily: July 27, 2025

A report in the Tibet Daily published ahead of the 60th Anniversary of the TAR, noted that Yumai Township in Lhuntse County, Lhoka (Ch: Shannan) once the "country's" smallest border village of just three residents has now grown to 67 households and nearly 300 people. It quoted Dolker, former head of Yumai Township, as saying "Now, our border defenses are stronger, and our lives are better and more prosperous." "We must never forget the Party's kindness. That gratitude must become the driving force for guarding the border and protecting every inch of the motherland."

The report added that over the past 60 years, especially since the 18th Party Congress, Tibet has pursued the dual goals of strengthening military presence and improving civilian life, and has focused equally on border security and border development. The TAR has built a "national model zone" for border consolidation, development, and prosperity. With the support and leadership of the Party, border residents have taken root in the snowy frontiers like the hardy "Kelsang Flower", becoming both guardians of "sacred territory" and builders of happy homes. TAR has integrated border defense efforts with economic and social development, ensuring strong border control, security, and improved livelihoods as part of border security strategy.

In recent years, with strong support and subsidies from the CCP Central Committee, the report stated that the TAR has accelerated rural revitalization and infrastructure development in border areas:

- **Water Supply:** 84.5% of border county towns now have access to public water systems. 17 counties have built sewage treatment facilities, with waste-water treatment rates exceeding 80%.

- **Telecom:** Over 99% of administrative villages are covered by fiber-optic networks and 4G signals.
- **Transportation:** Every border township and administrative village is now accessible by road.
- **Electricity:** The main power grid has been extended to all border townships.

The TAR had also launched targeted programs to consolidate the border, develop industries, and increase subsidies for residents. These efforts have made “life more prosperous and strengthened national pride”, adds the report.

In remote Shama Village, in Lower Zayul in Nyingtri (Ch:Linzhi), development was reportedly once limited. But with government support, locals began cultivating soft-seed pomegranates and other specialty crops to increase income. Now, regional specialty products: like Purang tsampa (roasted barley flour), Zayü kiwifruit, Gar vegetables, and Yatung Dromo (Ch:Yadong) salmon, are reaching larger markets, giving border residents new ways to thrive. “The Party helped us get rich. Now I guard the border for the country,” said Rinchen Dorje, head of Shama’s border patrol team. “We will always follow the Party, thank the Party, and protect every tree and stream along the border.”

The report said Mendel Village, Gangba Town, Gangba County of Shigatse, a model cooperative for Gangba sheep, has become a beacon of economic success. The villagers have increased their income while strengthening their resolve to protect the border. The local government promotes the Gangba sheep industry as a low-cost, high-yield, high-quality model. The report said with 19 new and 8 upgraded breeding bases, all 2,368 households in 29 villages are now part of the cooperative registering a major success in rural transformation.

Village Party secretary Dawa in Qionglin Village, Nanyi Lhoba Ethnic Township, Milin City, said the distinctive "Red Herding Hut", a stopover station for herders and border patrol, honors Dayue, a veteran Party member who patrolled the border on foot for over 30 years. On each mountaintop he visited, Dayue would spell out the word “China” with stones, symbolizing sovereignty and love for the Party and the motherland. The hut now serves as both a tourist site and a center for passing down this patriotic legacy.

In Jiru Village, Gangba Town, dubbed as "China's First Village on the China-India Border", a militia outpost has existed since 1967. Today, the area has a Red Guard volunteer patrol team comprising Party, government, military, police, and civilians, regularly conducting patrols and border grazing missions, according to the report.

The report highlighted that TAR has extended party presence to the very front lines of the border, ensuring that grassroots Party organizations cover every part of the frontier. Border villages have become demonstration sites for strong Party leadership.

Through the ongoing "Five Shared Goals, Five Strong Foundations" program, border Party organizations are increasingly central to promoting national unity, leading local development, maintaining stability, safeguarding the frontier, and countering "separatist threats."

(Note: *Five Shared-goals (Wu-Gong) are 1. Shared political commitment, 2. Shared development goals, 3. Shared Social Services, 4. Shared cultural integration, 5. Shared security and stability.*

Five 'Strong Foundations'(Wu-Gu); 1. Strengthen grassroot party-organisations, 2. Strengthen ideological and political education, 3. Strengthen social governance and stability maintenance, 4. Strengthen border infrastructure and services, 5. Strengthen people's sense of belonging and patriotism.)

Seminar on Tibetan Buddhism's Adaptation to Socialist Society Held in Lhasa

China Tibet News Network: July 27, 2027

On July 25, an academic seminar titled "*Celebrating the 60th Anniversary of the Founding of the Tibet Autonomous Region and Tibetan Buddhism's Adaptation to Socialist Society with Chinese Characteristics*" was organized in Lhasa by the Tibet Autonomous Region Academy of Social Sciences (TARASS). The event aimed to implement Xi Jinping's guidance on religious work and reflect on 60 years of religious policy in Tibet.

The seminar included an academic exchange session and the "Himalayan Social Sciences Lecture Forum," drawing over 50 scholars from 15 Chinese national institutions, including the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and Minzu University.

Experts discussed the historical development, achievements, and challenges of Tibetan Buddhism's integration with socialist values. They emphasized progress since the 18th Party Congress in promoting ethnic unity, social stability, religious services, and traditional culture.

Participants praised the implementation of the Party’s religious policies in Tibet, highlighting the use of the “Five Favorables,” “Three Awareness” education, and legal governance of religious affairs. They noted increased political loyalty within the Buddhist community, growing national unity, and the ongoing Sinicization of Tibetan Buddhism as it increasingly contributes to regional political and developmental goals.

TAR Party Secretary meets Nepalese Province Gandaki’s Chief Minister

Tibet Daily WeChat Official Account: July 29, 2025

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng recently met Krishna Chandra Pande, Chief Minister of Nepal’s Gandaki Province and his delegation in Lhasa.

Wang Junzheng emphasized the strong cultural and geographic ties between China and Nepal, highlighting the 70th anniversary of diplomatic relations this year. The TAR Party Secretary noted the steady development of China-Nepal relations, supported by high-level exchanges and leadership commitment, including President Xi Jinping’s state visit to Nepal in 2019 and Prime Minister Oli’s official visit to China in 2024.

Wang Junzheng stressed Tibet’s willingness to work with Nepal to implement the outcomes of these visits and to deepen practical cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). He underlined the similarities between Tibet and Gandaki Province as Himalayan regions with shared geography and culture, offering strong foundations and vast potential for collaboration.

He recalled his 2023 visit to Nepal, including Gandaki Province, which laid the groundwork for growing strategic cooperation. Wang Junzheng proposed expanding collaboration in border infrastructure, tourism, aviation, trade, and connectivity, while promoting people-to-people exchanges, sister-city partnerships, and long-term friendship between the two regions.

Chief Minister Pande expressed deep appreciation for China’s support to Nepal’s development and reaffirmed Nepal’s adherence to the One-China policy. He described Nepal-China ties as “like lips and teeth” and emphasized Gandaki Province and Tibet as good neighbors and partners. Pande hoped to use this visit to strengthen cooperation in trade, culture, tourism, infrastructure, and border connectivity.

Also attending the meeting were Zhao Peng, Vice Chairman of the TAR People's Government, and Lakshmi Prasad Niraula, Nepal's Consul General in Lhasa.

TAR Party Secretary meets PLA troops stationed in Tibet on eve of China's Army Day

Tibet Daily WeChat August 1, 2025

On July 31, ahead of China's Army Day (*August 1*), Wang Junzheng, Party Secretary of the TAR Party Committee and First Secretary of the Tibet Military District Party Committee, visited troops stationed in Tibet.

Wang Junzheng visited several units, including a PLA base in Lhasa, a detachment of the Armed Police Tibet Corps, and a unit of the Lhasa Air Force Base. He interacted with grassroots soldiers, inquired about their history, readiness, and living conditions, and also joined them in making dumplings at a military canteen to celebrate civil-military unity.

Wang Junzheng emphasized that since the 18th Party Congress, the CCP Central Committee with Xi Jinping at its core has prioritized Tibet work. Xi's "Four Major Tasks" (stability, development, ecological protection, and border consolidation) and the strategy for governing Tibet in the new era have guided the TAR's progress. He acknowledged the contributions of the PLA and Armed Police in maintaining stability, aiding in disaster relief, and promoting development.

He noted that 2025 marks the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Tibet Autonomous Region and called on the military to deeply understand the significance of the "Two Establishes" and to uphold Xi Jinping's Thought on strengthening the military. He urged continued dedication to safeguarding borders, advancing civil-military integration, and contributing to the modernization of a new socialist Tibet.

TAR holds press conference to update on TAR Financial status

China Tibet News Network: August 1, 2025

At a press conference held on July 30 to mark the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Tibet Autonomous Region, officials from the TAR People's Government shared updates on the TAR's financial development. According to the press conference, in the first half of 2025, the

Tibet Branch of the People's Bank of China implemented a moderately accommodative monetary policy and utilized special financial privileges granted to the TAR by the CCP Central Committee. These measures guided financial institutions to improve and expand services, providing strong support to Tibet's steadily recovering economy.

By the end of June, the TAR's total social financing stock had reportedly reached 944.73 billion yuan, an increase of 6.19% compared to the previous year. Meanwhile, the total balance of loans stood at 656.82 billion yuan, up 9.25% since January. The financial sector's added value also saw a notable year-on-year increase of 26.7%, contributing 2.9 percentage points to the region's GDP growth.

The press conference reported that growth was observed in key sectors such as infrastructure, consumer spending, real estate, manufacturing, and agriculture. At the same time, financing costs continued to drop, with average loan interest rates for businesses and small enterprises falling compared to last year. It also said that cross-border financial activities progressed steadily. Four banks, including Kathmandu Bank, opened five interbank RMB accounts in Tibet, forming a local clearing network. Since the launch of the Cross-border Payment Connect system in late June, nearly 300 transactions have been processed. There was also a sharp increase, over 71% in cross-border RMB settlements with neighbouring countries, and pilot projects to facilitate trade-related foreign exchange flows expanded significantly.

Wang Junzheng Holds Talks with Li Yunze, Director of the National Financial Regulatory Administration

China Tibet News Network : August 05, 2025

Wang Junzheng, Party Secretary of the TAR recently held talks in Lhasa with Li Yunze, Secretary of the Party Committee and Director of the China's National Financial Regulatory Administration, and his delegation.

On behalf of the TAR Party Committee and TAR People's Government Wang Junzheng expressed gratitude for the concern and support the National Financial Regulatory Administration has shown for Tibet's work. He noted that the TAR Party Committee attaches great importance to financial work, advancing financial development while safeguarding

financial security, deepening reform and innovation in the financial sector, improving financial service provision, and enhancing the capacity of finance to serve the real economy.

He said, at present, Tibet is thoroughly implementing Xi Jinping's "important instructions" on Tibet and the Party's strategy for governing Tibet in the new era. By fulfilling their duties, working diligently, improving conduct, and focusing on implementation, officials are striving to build a new socialist modern Tibet. This process both, requires financial institutions to play a greater role and offers them a broad stage for development. Wang Junzheng expressed his hope that the National Financial Regulatory Administration "will, as always, care for and support Tibet's work, make full use of its strengths, and in alignment with major national strategies and key project construction, further strengthen financial support and safeguards, enhance financial supervision, guard against and resolve financial risks, jointly promote healthy financial market development, increase support through talent programs in Tibet, and help build a high-quality, professional cadre team, thereby providing strong financial support for building a modern socialist new Tibet."

Li Yunze said the National Financial Regulatory Administration will thoroughly implement the decisions and deployments of the CCP Central Committee and the State Council, strengthen central-local coordinated supervision, strictly enforce the special preferential financial policies granted by the CCP Central Committee to Tibet, and work on the "five major financial tasks" to help Tibet achieve long-term stability and high-quality development.

Vice Chairman of the TAR People's Government Wei Xiuchang also attended the meeting.

TAR Party Secretary Holds Talks with Minister of Industry and Information Technology Li Lecheng

Tibet Daily WeChat Official Account: August 8, 2025,

On August 7, Wang Junzheng, TAR Party Secretary held talks in Lhasa with Li Lecheng, Party Secretary and China's Minister of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, and his delegation.

Wang Junzheng welcomed Li Lecheng and his delegation, and said "since the 18th Party Congress, the CCP Central Committee with Xi Jinping at its core has attached great importance to Tibet work and has made important instructions and directives multiple times, established

the Party's strategy for governing Tibet in the new era, clarified the "four major tasks" of "stability, development, ecology, and border strengthening," and proposed the strategic goals of long-term stability and high-quality development, pointing out the direction for our Tibet work and providing fundamental guidance.”

He reported that the overall social situation in the TAR continues to be stable, high-quality economic development maintains good momentum, ecological civilization construction has achieved remarkable results, and border consolidation and enrichment actions are being steadily advanced, with various undertakings continuously achieving new results. He attributed these achievements to the “strong leadership of the CCP Central Committee with Xi Jinping at its core, the united struggle of cadres and masses of all ethnic groups throughout the region, and the inseparable strong support of central and state organs, counterpart support provinces and cities, and central enterprises, including the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

He hoped that the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology would further increase support and guidance for Tibet's industrial and information technology development, serve and guarantee the implementation of major national strategies and key project construction, actively cultivate and develop emerging industries, improve new industrialization levels, accelerate digital Tibet construction, increase personnel exchange efforts, and jointly promote Tibet's long-term stability and high-quality development.

Wang Junzheng Holds Talks with Guo Yuanqiang, Wuhan Party Secretary and Standing Committee Member of the Hubei Provincial Party Committee

Tibet Daily WeChat: August 12, 2025

Wang Junzheng, Secretary of the Party Committee of the Tibet Autonomous Region, recently held talks in Lhasa with Guo Yuanqiang, Member of the Standing Committee of the Hubei Provincial Party Committee and Secretary of the Wuhan Municipal Party Committee, and his delegation.

Wang Junzheng said Xi Jinping has made many important instructions and directives, formulated the Party's strategy for governing Tibet in the new era, set out the “four major tasks” of stability, development, ecology, and border security, and put forward the strategic

goals of long-term stability and high-quality development. This has clarified the direction and provided fundamental guidance for Tibet's work. He added that under his leadership at the TAR Party Committee, officials and people of "all ethnic groups" in the TAR have implemented Xi Jinping's "importance instructions", advanced four "Four Major Tasks."

Wang Junzheng applauded Wuhan city for implementing Xi Jinping's work directives for Wuhan and accelerated the advancement of its "three advantages transformation" and reshaped its position as a "major city" in the new era. He added that Wuhan has resolutely implemented the decisions of the CCP Central Committee, treated Tibet assistance as a major political task, and contributed significantly in terms of funding, projects, talent, and other forms of support.

Guo Yuanqiang assured that Wuhan will thoroughly implement Xi Jinping's instructions on Tibet work, conscientiously carry out the requirements of both the Hubei Provincial Party Committee and the Tibet Autonomous Region Party Committee, and adhere to the principles of precise, systematic, and long-term assistance to Tibet. He added that Wuhan will continue to advance cooperation in industries, talent exchanges, and cultural integration.

Members of the TAR Party Committee, Xiao Youcai and Dawa Tsering also attended.

Yan Jinhai Emphasizes Xi Jinping's "important" Expositions on Border Governance at the 10th (Expanded) Meeting

China Tibet News Network: August 13, 2025

On August 11, Yan Jinhai, Deputy Secretary of the TAR Party Committee, Secretary of the Leading Party Group of the TAR People's Congress Standing Committee and Director, presided over the 10th (expanded) meeting of the Leading Party Group of the TAR People's Congress Standing Committee in 2025. The meeting conveyed and studied the spirit of Xi Jinping's "important recent speeches and instructions", as well as the spirit of the 8th Plenary Session of the 10th TAR Party Committee, and made arrangements for its implementation.

Yan Jinhai emphasized that the 8th Plenary Session of the 10th TAR Party Committee was an important meeting held at a critical moment as the TAR and "welcomes the 60th anniversary of the region's founding and strives to build a new, modern socialist Tibet." He called for deepening political awareness, thoroughly understanding the new achievements and progress in the TAR's undertakings, staunchly supporting the "Two Establishes" and firmly

implementing the “Two Upholds.” According to the deployment of the TAR Party Committee, efforts should focus on the “Four Major Tasks” and “Four Creations.”

He also said; efforts must be doubled to strengthen border work in the following ways:

Use legislation to lay a solid foundation for border strength, expand legislative efforts based on actual needs, and combine legislation with legal education, promoting the integration of “rule of law, rule of virtue, and self-governance.” This he said; aims to foster an environment where “everyone participates in stabilizing the border, and everyone shares in peace.”

Use supervision to secure the border defense line, addressing the needs and expectations of the masses through various means such as reviewing special reports, law enforcement inspections, special research, on-site visits, and progress tracking, ensuring the effective implementation of robust border policies and supporting government departments in deepening comprehensive border area management.

Empower representatives as “frontline radars” on the border, guiding people’s congress deputies to publicize stories of “interethnic exchange and integration”, explain relevant laws, regulations, and policies, mediate disputes with a legal perspective, and foster harmony and stability in border areas.

He said continuous effort is needed to implement the plenary session’s spirit: make full use of platforms like the “Tibet People’s Congress Lecture Hall,” leverage online and media channels, closely integrate promoting the meeting spirit with “People’s Congress talks,” and generate strong publicity momentum. He stressed on the importance of focusing on fully achieving the goals of the 14th Five-Year Plan, keeping a close eye on the “Two Key Points and Three Plans,” and earnestly implementing legislative, supervisory, and representative tasks. He said it is essential to demonstrate political, overall, disciplinary, and contributive awareness, boost morale, work with tenacity, and showcase People’s Congress responsibilities during celebrations for the 60th anniversary of the TAR’s founding.

Xu Chengcang, Jiang Bai, Zhang Hongbo, Tang Mingying, Liu Bocheng, Li Wenge, Sun Xianzhong, and Liu Guangxu, all members of the Leading Party Group of the TAR People’s Congress Standing Committee, attended the meeting.

Xi Jinping’s Visit to Lhasa with high level delegation

Tibet Daily, Xinhua, ICT, China Tibet Network: August 22, August 25, 2025

On August 20, 2025, Chinese President Xi Jinping arrived in Lhasa to attend the 60th anniversary ceremony of the establishment of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR), amid tightened security and reports of heightened repression. International Campaign for Tibet (ICT) said that reflecting official anxiety the authorities did not publicize the event until the evening of August 20, about 12 hours before the August 21 ceremony. Two sources inside Tibet told ICT the city had been under heavy scrutiny for days, with large deployments of armed personnel and strict controls, including house arrest for former political prisoners and other “suspicious” people. Another source in Nepal said major pilgrimage sites such as the Potala Palace and Jokhang Temple were closed since August 15, and roads near the Potala were blocked.

While Chinese state outlets like the Global Times reported that Tibetans “warmly welcomed” Xi Jinping. A high level delegation accompanied Xi Jinping and included Politburo Standing Committee members Wang Huning, and Cai Qi and Politburo member and UFWD Head Li Ganjie, Politburo member and Vice Premier Zhang Guoqing, Vice Chairman of the NPC Standing Committee Lobsang Gyaltzen, CPPCC Vice Chairman Hu Chunhua, CMC Member General Zhang Shengmin, and Politburo member and Vice Premier He Lifeng among others. State Councilor and Public Security Minister Wang Xiaohong also accompanied Xi Jinping.

Wang Junzheng, TAR Party Secretary, Yan Jinhai Chairman of TAR People’s Congress, Karma Tsetan, Chairman of TAR People’s Government, Liu Jiang, Head of TAR PPCC received Xi Jinping. The China-appointed Panchen Lama was not among them though he was in TAR.

On the afternoon of August 20, 2025, Xi Jinping met representatives from various ethnic groups and social sectors in Tibet and posed for group photographs in Lhasa. He conveyed, on behalf of the CCP Central Committee, formal greetings and best wishes to people of all ethnic groups in Tibet, calling for unity and joint efforts to “write a splendid new chapter of Chinese modernization on the snowy plateau.” He had separate meetings with: Aid-Tibet cadres (officials from other parts of China assigned to work in Tibet), Leading officials and veteran cadres of the TAR and other relevant department units, political and legal officers, “patriotic figures” from the religious sector and members of monastery management committees. He also

met representatives of PLA troops stationed in Tibet, including officers at the rank of Colonel and above, “outstanding” grassroots models, and civilian personnel.

Listening to the TAR Party Committee and Government’s work report, Xi Jinping called for strengthening ecological civilization and coordinating carbon reduction, pollution control, afforestation, and growth, with a focus on safeguarding the “Roof of the World” and the “Water Tower of Asia.”

While Xi Jinping returns to Beijing, the CCP Central Committee delegates conducted inspections in the prefectures of the TAR

Entrusted by Xi Jinping, on August 22 the main delegation and sub-delegations of the CCP Central Committee went to Shigatse, Ngari, Lhoka, Chamdo, Nagchu and Nyingtri to conduct inspections and meet local party cadres and people of all “ethnic groups.” They emphasized the need to thoroughly study and implement the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping’s speech delivered during his briefing with the Tibet Autonomous Region Party Committee and Government, fully apply the Party’s strategy for governing Tibet in the new era, and resolutely put it into practice to advance Tibet’s long-term stability and high-quality development.

Wang Huning in Shigatse

Wang Huning, head of the China’s central delegation, went to Dingri county of Shigatse to inspect earthquake post-disaster reconstruction and the resettlement of affected residents. In Sengga Village, Changshol Township, he visited and met earthquake affected people.

Wang Huning and his team then travelled to Aya Village, Gadong Town, Panam County, to inspect grassroots Party building, rural revitalization, and the construction of “beautiful, livable villages,” as well as learn about people’s livelihoods. Wang Huning emphasized the importance of giving full play to the role of grassroots Party organizations as battle fortresses, consolidating and expanding the achievements of poverty alleviation, advancing comprehensive rural revitalization, and continually increasing the people’s sense of gain, happiness, and security, so that people of all ethnic groups may live better lives.

At the Shigatse International Land Port export cargo inspection facility, he stressed that Tibet should deepen reform and opening up, enhance its level of domestic and international

openness, actively align with and serve major regional strategies, and promote high-quality development.

At the Jiangsa National Wetland Park in Shigatse, Wang Huning called for strengthening ecological and environmental protection of the Qinghai–Tibet Plateau, advancing building of a natural protected-area system with national parks as the main body, and continually improving regional ecosystem functions.

Wang Huning and his team also went to the Tashi Lhunpo Monastery in Shigatse to “pay respect to religious figures and present a congratulatory banner with Xi Jinping's handwritten inscription: “Let's jointly forge a community of the Chinese nation and write a new chapter in a beautiful Tibet.”

It is interesting that though Xi Jinping did not meet Gyaltzen Norbu, the China-appointed Panchen Lama in Lhasa, CPPCC Chairman Wang Huning was photographed with him and other monks during the visit to Tashi Lhunpo Monastery in Shigatse. Except for the solitary photograph in Tibet Daily there is no mention of Gyaltzen Norbu anywhere in the official media reports.

Li Ganjie in Ngari

Li Ganjie, deputy leader of the CCP Central delegation, led the Ngari sub-delegation to Demchok Village in Tashigang Township, Gar County, where they learned about border development and efforts to strengthen the sense of community of the Chinese nation. At the Ngari Prefectural headquarters, they met local officials and representatives of all walks of life. The delegation visited communities, schools, industrial parks, and hospitals to inspect poverty-alleviation consolidation, grassroots governance, agricultural development, and healthcare. He emphasized the need to deepen border development initiatives, guide cadres and people of all ethnic groups to strengthen the “Five Identities,” promote exchanges and integration among ethnic groups, and “thoroughly implement work such as improving livelihoods, developing plateau-specific industries, strengthening ecological civilization, and enhancing assistance to Tibet, ensuring that all ethnic groups share in the fruits of Chinese modernization.”

Zhang Guoqing in Chamdo

Zhang Guoqing, deputy leader of the CCP Central delegation, led the Chamdo sub-delegation first to the Chamdo Smart Eco-Industrial Park to inspect a skills demonstration event titled 'Red Chamdo'- Revitalization and Progress.' They then visited Jitang Community to inspect grassroots Party building and visited retired veteran Party members. In the afternoon, they toured Dongfang Electric's high-altitude wind power industrial base in the Chamdo New District. At Jampaling Monastery, he was briefed in detail about Monastic Management, cultural relics preservation, and Zhang Guoqing presented a congratulatory banner by Xi Jinping titled "Let's jointly forge a community of the Chinese nation and write a new chapter in a beautiful Tibet."

Later, the delegation visited Chamdo's leadership and representatives from different walks of life and posed for a group photo. Zhang Guoqing stressed that the people of all ethnic groups in Chamdo should further forge a "strong sense of community of the Chinese nation", give full play to their geographic and resource advantages, and focus on stability, development, ecology, and border strengthening, striving to advance Chinese modernization in Chamdo.

Lobsang Gyaltzen in Nagchu

Lobsang Gyaltzen, led the Nagchu sub-delegation to Hangjia New Village in Seni District to inspect the implementation of the "Ten Thousand Villages Project" and met herders. In the afternoon, they visited a clean energy park and a hospital, went to Xiaodeng Monastery to learn about "Three Consciousnesses" education/propaganda campaign, innovations in Monastic Management, and cultural relics, protection, and present Xi Jinping's handwritten inscription: "Let's jointly forge a community of the Chinese nation and write a new chapter in a beautiful Tibet." They then proceeded to Nagchu Primary School to observe teaching. Later, they met the Nagchu leadership and representatives of local communities and took a group photo. Lobsang Gyaltzen, emphasized that cadres and people in Nagchu should further cement the sense of community of the Chinese nation, advance the construction of the Chinese national community, and uphold Party leadership and Party building to advance Chinese modernization in Nagchu.

Hu Chunhua in Nyingtri

Hu Chunhua, led the Nyingtri sub-delegation to the Milin Reservoir site to inspect the planning and construction of hydropower projects on the lower reaches of the Yarlung Zangbo/River,

and met frontline workers. They then visited Liding Village in Nyingtri Town to observe rural revitalization and called on a villager, Tsering Norbu at his home. At the exit of the Sejila Mountain tunnel on the Sichuan–Tibet Railway, the delegation inspected progress on this China’s “major national project.” At the Nyingtri Municipal Government Service Center, they examined innovations in ‘integrated service window’ reform. At the Nyingtri Municipal Headquarters, they met local leaders and representatives of all ethnic groups and posed for a group photo.

Finally, they surveyed the progress in construction at Gongbu Park. Hu Chunhua urged strengthening of the sense of national community, seizing opportunities brought by the implementation of major national strategies, and focusing on stability, development, ecology, and border defense to advance Chinese modernization in Nyingtri.

Zhang Shengmin in Lhoka

Zhang Shengmin led the Lhoka sub-delegation to the Tasho Choten and Kesong communities in Nêdong District to learn about “beautiful village construction, intangible cultural heritage protection, and Tibet’s first “Democratic Reform Village.” They also went to people’s homes.

The group visited the Lhoka Military Subdistrict and grassroots military units to inspect unit construction and met officers and soldiers. At the Lhoka Municipal Party headquarters, they met Lhoka leaders and representatives from various sectors for discussions and photos. In the afternoon, they visited communities, plantation bases, and technology companies to review Party-building-led grassroots governance, specialty industry development, and drone emergency rescue applications. Zhang Shengmin emphasized that Lhoka should continue to address the “four major tasks” of stability, development, ecology, and border defense, while developing plateau-specific industries, especially distinctive agriculture, animal husbandry, and clean energy industries, strengthening ecological civilization, and striving for harmony between people and nature.

NYINGTRI (CH:LINZHI)

TAR Party Secretary Conducts Inspections in Nyingtri’s Milin

China Tibet News Network: July 25, 2025

On July 25, 2025, Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) Party Secretary Wang Junzheng conducted a series of inspections in Milin, Nyingtri (Chinese: Linzhi), of ongoing construction, urban development, and community welfare projects. He emphasised the need for continued efforts in integrating Tibet into Chinese national development strategies. Wang Junzheng stressed the importance of Party leadership, ethnic unity, and holistic planning to ensure sustainable growth and improved livelihoods for residents. Accompanying him were key TAR leaders, including Ren Wei, Gong Huicai, and Zhu Shouke.

The inspections took place amid ongoing efforts to advance Tibet's integration into China's broader national development framework, including major infrastructure projects and poverty alleviation initiatives. Milin, a key area in Nyingtri Prefecture, has been a focal point for resettlement and development programs aimed at enhancing border village stability.

During the inspection, TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng examined the progress of several construction projects in Milin, including the Kannyang Residential Area and the Tashi Rabten Township development area. He inquired in detail about aspects such as urban planning, policy implementation, and infrastructure development, assessing how these initiatives are contributing to regional growth.

The TAR Party Secretary also visited the convenience service center in Nise Village, Milin Town, and the exhibition hall dedicated to showcasing development in border villages. Here he was briefed on public services, villagers' livelihoods, and the growth of local industries. He noted that since the inception of these projects, villagers have undergone a significant shift in mindset, overcoming various challenges with the support of the Party and government. Through their own hard work, residents have successfully built new homes and created improved lives for themselves. However, he reminded those present that these new developments represent only the initial step, with substantial work still required to achieve long-term sustainability.

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng inspects Nyingtri's public petition work

Tibet Daily WeChat Official Account: August 13, 2025

On August 11-12, 2025, Wang Junzheng, Party Secretary of the TAR conducted an “in-depth inspection” of the Nyingtri Municipal Petition Bureau to examine petition work systems in

Nyingtri (Ch:Linzhi). The inspection visit involved direct engagement with local petition bureau operations, personal reception of citizen petitioners, and the articulation of strategic directives for improving mass petition work across the region. It also aimed to evaluate the current state of public petition work implementation in Nyingtri and “provide direct party leadership engagement with citizen concerns and establish clearer guidelines for regional petition work improvement throughout the TAR.” During the inspection, Wang Junzheng examined rule of law application in petition work, conflict resolution mechanisms, and petition/complain matter handling procedures.

In the petition reception facility, the Wang Junzheng personally received two separate groups of visiting petitioners and conducted detailed ‘listening’ sessions regarding citizen appeals regarding grassroots concerns. The inspection by the TAR Party Secretary was to “portray that petition/complaints from the public are delivered directly to the government’s doorsteps, functioning as a social conditions and public opinion “barometer.”

Wang Junzheng also urged the adaptation of grassroots conflict resolution practices through the Fengqiao Experience model which implies solving local issues locally before they become “big issues.” He stressed the implementation of “Four Visits to Grassroots” methodology which requires regular leadership presence in local communities and proactive identification of emerging issues before they escalate to formal petition processes.

Head of the TAR UFWD Sonam Nyima and Vice Chairman of TAR People’s Government Gong Huicai accompanied the TAR Party Secretary.

(Comment: This is Wang Junzheng’s second consecutive visit to Nyingtri. He had inspected Nyingtri end of July, last month.)

Menri Monastery implements New Approaches to foster “harmony”

Bayi District Cyberspace Information Office: August 25, 2025

The Mi Rui/Menri Township Monastic Management Committee in Bayi District, in Nyingtri (Ch:Linzhi) has implemented “innovative strategies” under the theme "Two Plus," "Three Checks," and "Four In Place" to enhance religious management and foster harmony in the monastery. These initiatives, as detailed in a report from the Bayi District Cyberspace Information Office published on August 25, 2025, align with celebrations of key anniversaries,

including the 104th anniversary of the Communist Party of China, the 80th anniversary of the victory in the War of Resistance, and the 60th founding anniversary of the Tibet Autonomous Region. By centering on building a sense of community for the Chinese nation, the committee has shifted Monastic Management from passive oversight to active self-governance, improved language education, strengthened safety measures, and ensured stability in religious affairs.

In commemoration of significant historical milestones — the 104th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, the 80th anniversary of the victory in the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression, and the 60th anniversary of the establishment of the Tibet Autonomous Region -- the Menri Township Monastic Management Committee has prioritized the forging of a strong sense of community for the Chinese nation. The committee focuses on four major tasks, accelerates four key initiatives, and strives to lead in four areas. Cadres stationed at monasteries and public security officers consistently adhere to leadership instructions, maintain their original mission, fulfill their responsibilities, and explore innovative concepts, models, and paths for religious service management. This has transformed temple operations from a state of "being managed" to "self-managed," and educational activities from "guided learning" to "self-directed learning," resulting in a qualitative improvement.

The committee's strategies are encapsulated in three core models: "Two Plus" for education, "Three Checks" for safety, and "Four In Place" for harmony and stability. These approaches integrate modern management techniques with traditional religious practices, ensuring alignment with Party directives and Chinese national policies.

The "**Two Plus**" model focuses on educational measures to enhance the proficiency of monks and nuns in the “national common language”. To consolidate and deepen the outcomes of the "Three Consciousnesses" education and comprehensively improve literacy in the national common language among religious practitioners, the Bayi District Menri Township Monastic Management Committee has adopted this dual approach. It combines online learning through WeChat with offline one-on-one teaching, and pairs Party cadres with a "paired learning" method. Cadres stationed at the monastery lead by example, while monks and nuns actively engage, “effectively sparking widespread interest and participation in learning.” This initiative further strengthens the communication abilities of monks and nuns in the national language, ensures that language education takes firm root in monasteries and temples and “reinforces the sense of a Chinese national community”.

The report added that the "**Three Checks**" initiative builds a safe, multi-dimensional defense system and establishes a robust fire-safety line for monasteries. To precisely identify and eliminate safety hazards while creating a closed-loop rectification mechanism, the Mi Rui Township Temple Management Committee has innovated a three-pronged approach: professional inspections, monk self-inspections, and joint supervisions.

It has forged linkages with firefighting and emergency departments, inviting professional firefighters and emergency personnel to conduct regular inspections of monasteries and temples. The inspections include morning checks for fire sources and evening checks for electrical sources, with any issues discovered daily being promptly addressed and closed in the loop. In practice, young monks have formed a fire-fighting volunteer team and regularly participate in joint inspections, equipment training, and drills, thereby increasing overall monk involvement. Cadres stationed at monasteries collaborate with local police to create an integrated system of education, service, and management.

The "**Four In Place**" model ensures the maintenance of harmony and stability in the religious sector. To provide effective management and services for all temples within the jurisdiction and to further strengthen bonds among stationed cadres, police, and monks, the Menri Township Monastic Management Committee has reportedly departed from traditional methods. It integrates "daily home visits" with the "Six Ones" activity program, exploring and implementing a "Four In Place" working mode that encompasses fire-source control, early warning monitoring, hazard investigation, and emergency response. Teams rotate regularly to conduct "zero-distance" home visits, handling matters with care and empathy to solve problems, ensuring that monks and nuns "truly feel treated as family by the temple committee."

The report states that this approach solidifies unity between cadres and monks, enhances ethnic solidarity and heartfelt connections, demonstrates ethnic unity through concrete actions, and guarantees temple harmony and social stability.

(Comment: All these so-called approaches appear to be a guise for increased scrutiny and tighter control over monks and nuns in monasteries. The daily inspections, for example, are aimed at closely monitoring their every move to prevent them from protesting against the Chinese government, including through self-immolation.)

Bayi District launches “Visits to Thousands of Enterprises and Tens of Thousands of Households” campaign to strengthen “the local safety line of defense”

Nyingtri News Net: August 25, 2025

Recently, the Bayi District Emergency Management Bureau, in Nyingtri together with the Bayi District Forest Firefighting Brigade, has extended the “Visits to Thousands of Enterprises and Tens of Thousands of Households” campaign using a grid-based management approach, to deliver targeted safety services to business entities across the jurisdiction.

During the campaign, staff guided enterprise leaders to register via QR codes to submit information, identify and remedy omissions, and improve enterprise information ledgers, laying a solid data foundation for targeted regulation. They also disseminated safety knowledge on forest firefighting, outdoor fire use, and flood control by distributing brochures and explaining real cases. Staff broke down potential risk points in detail and explained preventive measures and emergency response and evacuation methods, effectively enhancing business operators’ safety awareness.

NGARI (CH:ALI) NEWS

Ngari Administrative Commissioner Inspects Border Counties

Ngari News Network: August 4, 2025

From July 31 to August 1, 2025, Shi Yuhui, Deputy Secretary of the Ngari Prefecture Committee and Commissioner of the Administrative Office, conducted inspections in Purang County and Gar County. The visit emphasized the thorough implementation of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important instructions on Tibet-related work and the Party's strategy for governing Tibet in the new era. It focused on the "four major tasks," concentrated efforts on the "four creations," and the deployment requirements of "eight enhancements and eight innovations.” Shi Yuhui inspected tourism infrastructure, border security facilities, and rural

development sites, offering guidance on innovative management, border defense, and economic initiatives to support high-quality development, rural revitalization, and border consolidation in the Ngari prefecture.

These inspections are part of ongoing efforts to align local governance with CCP central Party directives, particularly in border areas of Tibet's Ngari Prefecture. Purang (also known as Burang) and Gar Counties are strategically located near international borders, including with India and Nepal, making them focal points for security, economic development, and ecological protection. The activities coincide with significant dates like Army Day (August 1), highlighting the integration of military-civilian cooperation in border management.

At the inspection site in Baga Town, Shi Yuhui conducted an in-depth inspection of the planning, construction, functional layout, and facility support for the Zerey monastery supply point. He pointed out the need to innovate the tourism management and service system, infrastructure, operational management, and emergency response, thereby improving governance efficiency. At the same time, he said, digital tools should be introduced to strengthen intelligent traffic management, establish insurance service collaboration mechanisms, standardize tourism market price order, improve emergency rescue response efficiency, and achieve refined and scientific management.

At another survey site, on the occasion of Army Day (August 1), Shi Yuhui visited border police stations in Baga Town and Menshi Township, as well as the Mayouqiao Border Checkpoint, where he listened in detail to reports on frontline duty operations. On behalf of the Prefecture Committee and Administrative Office, he expressed "heartfelt thanks and paid high respects to the vast number of border defense police officers who have long been fighting on the front lines." He instructed all border defense police to firmly support the "two establishes" and resolutely achieve the "two maintenances," maintain eternal loyalty to the Party, temper excellent qualities, combine local needs, the people's expectations, and their own capabilities, actively engage in tasks such as high-level opening-up, rural revitalization, and border consolidation and prosperity, resolutely shoulder the political responsibility of guarding the security of the country's southwestern borders, and better contribute to the long-term stability and high-quality development of Ngari. He emphasized that consolidating the frontiers and guarding the borders is of great significance and a glorious mission; everyone must stand their posts and fulfill their duties well, while also taking care of their health.

In Menshi Township Government and Gar New Village, Shi Yuhui gained a detailed understanding of institutional setups, personnel allocations, functional performance.

Ngari Commissioner Inspects Tsada County

Heavenly Ngari WeChat Official: September 02, 2025

From August 28 to 31, 2025, Shi Yuhui, Deputy Secretary of the Ngari Prefecture Committee and Commissioner of the Administrative Office, conducted an in-depth survey/inspection in Tsada (Ch:Zhada) County in Ngari (Ch:Ali)

During the inspection, he emphasized the thorough study and implementation of Xi Jinping's "important instructions" on Tibet-related work and the Party's strategy for governing Tibet in the new era. He also called for fully putting into practice the spirit of the Eighth Plenary Session of the 10th Committee of the TAR Party Committee including key focuses of integrating the "forging of a strong sense of community for the Chinese nation" throughout the modernization of border areas, accelerating the development of distinctive advantageous industries, continuously improving production and living conditions, deepening the joint efforts of Party, government, military, police, and civilians to strengthen and secure borders, and continuously promoting high-quality development in border regions. Shi Yuhui visited educational and healthcare facilities, border townships, defense outposts, and monasteries, while also engaging in grassroots interactions and environmental patrols. He was accompanied by Deputy Commissioner Liu Weixin.

Shi Yuhui's inspection aligns with China's broader national and regional directives aimed at enhancing border security, economic development, and social stability in Tibet's remote areas. Tsada County, located in Ngari Prefecture, is a strategically important border region known for its unique cultural heritage and ecological challenges.

At the construction site of Tsada County Middle School, he conducted an on-site inspection to understand the planning and design, functional layout, and progress of construction. He stressed the need to thoroughly study and implement Xi Jinping's important expositions on education, positioning education as a strategic priority for development, promoting high-quality and balanced compulsory education.

At Tsada County Central Hospital, Shi Yuhui received a detailed briefing on the operations of the closely integrated county-level medical community and the "group-style" medical aid to Tibet initiatives.

Throughout the inspection, Shi Yuhui travelled along the border line, visiting and inspecting locations in Diya Township, Salang Township, Chulusongjie Township, and Chusum Township. He went deep into villages, border defense outposts, monasteries, and other sites to gain a comprehensive understanding of border town construction, grassroots Party building, grassroots governance, income generation for the masses, and efforts to guard the territory and secure borders. On behalf of the Prefecture Committee and Administrative Office, he visited and extended greetings to grassroots cadres, the masses, and military personnel.

Shi Yuhui emphasized the need to firmly establish a comprehensive national security outlook, “continuously advance the construction of the community of a the Chinese nation”, consolidate and expand the achievements of the "three consciousnesses" education, strengthen the rule-of-law governance of religious affairs, and effectively carry out work to prevent risks, ensure safety, and maintain stability.

In addition, Shi Yuhui carried out "three guarantees and three links" activities and conducted patrols of rivers, lakes, and forests.

(Comment: Tsada County borders India’s Himachal Pradesh to the west, Uttarakhand to the south, and Ladakh to the northwest.)

NAGCHU (CH:NAGQU)

China-appointed Panchen Lama visits Nagchu

China Tibet News Network: July 27, 2025

From July 27, the China-appointed Panchen Lama, Gyaltzen Norbu who is also a Committee member of the National Committee of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), Vice President of the Buddhist Association of China, and President of its Tibet branch conducted a series of “social research activities” and Buddhist rituals in Lhari County, Nagchu Prefecture. He engaged with local communities, inspected development projects, and led religious ceremonies at monasteries, emphasising gratitude to the Party, ethnic harmony,

and contributions to national goals like the Chinese Dream. Accompanying him were TAR officials Sarlong Pingla and Baima Wangdui.

Specifically, Gyaltsen Norbu conducted inspections at Sidingka village which apparently was “inspired” by Zhejiang’s “Ten Thousand Villages Project.” At the village, he examined informational displays and local specialty products to gain detailed insights into the progress of highland-style rural development projects. He encouraged local residents to actively participate in countryside revitalization, to contribute to building a more beautiful homeland, and to play a role in the modernization of socialist Tibet and the broader realization of the Chinese Dream. Gyaltsen Norbu paid a personal visit to the home of Kunchok Choesang, a resident of Sidingka Village, where he enquired the family’s daily lives and recent changes. He learned that, with support from the local Party and government, the family had saved 21,000 yuan and, in 2023, moved into a spacious 220-square-meter, two-story Tibetan-style home. By 2024, their per capita net income had reached 46,200 yuan. Gyaltsen Norbu praised these improvements in living standards and encouraged the family to consciously follow the Party and express gratitude.

Gyaltsen Norbu also visited the Tsogo Monastery and Jye Monastery in Lhari to perform religious rituals.

New Appointments in TAR Supervisory Commission and Implications

Tibet Daily WeChat: August 28, 2025

On July 25, 2025, the TAR Standing Committee announced the appointment of Zeng Zhiping as a member of the TAR Supervisory Commission. He previously held prominent roles in Tibet’s Discipline Inspection system.

Liu Dalu was also named as a Supervisory Commission member and Jin Canhua and Tashi Dhondup as Ngari Prefecture Supervisory Committee members. All four are positioned to operate at both regional (TAR) and local levels, creating a cross-level supervisory network.

(Comment: Zeng Zhiping has a long track record in Tibet’s anti-corruption system. On November 2021, he was elected member of the 10th Tibet Discipline Inspection Commission (DIC). From 2021-2024, he worked on building the TAR’s anti-corruption framework and on political discipline inspections. In July 2024, he was elected Director and Vice President of

the TAR DIC and Supervision Association, focusing on governance culture and institutional work. A year later on July 25, 2025, he was appointed a member of the TAR Supervisory Commission.)

Potential implications of these appointments: (i) The “one team, two names” setup is expanding in the TAR, in other words, one individual now formally holds roles in the Party’s Discipline Inspection system (DIC) and the national-level Supervisory Commission. This signals deeper integration between party discipline oversight and state anti-corruption oversight, aiming for tighter coordination and consistency across layers of governance.

(ii) The Supervisory Commission’s powers are clearly defined and expanded. The report emphasizes the Supervisory Commission’s three core powers (the “Three Sharp Swords”): a) Supervisory power (oversight of duties across public officials); b) Investigative power (investigations into corruption and related violations); (c) Disposal power (disciplinary decisions and referral of criminal clues).

The appointments reinforces that framework and additionally signal that these powers will be used more widely in Tibet.

(iii) Institutional continuity and strengthening of Tibet’s anti-corruption network. The move is part of a broader, ongoing effort to professionalize and formalize anti-corruption work at multiple levels (regional and prefecture/county). It marks a “milestone” in Tibet’s long-running evolution of supervisory bodies (DIC established in the 1950s, Supervisory Commission created in 2018, enhanced political discipline inspections in 2021) and underscores the CCP Central Committee’s commitment to a sustained anti-corruption campaign in TAR.

DEVELOPMENTS IN OTHER TIBETAN AREAS OUTSIDE OF TAR

Report on a Pipeline Battalion of the Tibet Military Region’s Qinghai-Tibet Border Station Department

Qinghai Daily: August 15, 2025

A report in Qinghai Daily (August 15) disclosed that a pipeline battalion of the Qinghai-Tibet Border Station Department, Tibet Military Region, has been contributing to building a strong

army through the "Learning to Strengthen the Army" education campaign and studying Xi Jinping Thought.

Claiming that the battalion draws spiritual power from the "Five Lacks Five Not Lacks" spirit of generations of pipeline soldiers, the report said this inspires new recruits to take on the most arduous duties and take the lead in building a strong army. The pipeline battalion faces harsh environmental challenges on the Qinghai-Tibet plateau, with freezing temperatures, high altitudes, and low oxygen levels. Yet, the soldiers maintain a burning "loyalty" in their hearts. It described this loyalty as a defining characteristic of the unit, evident in its over 40-year history of protecting the Gela oil pipeline and contributing to Tibet's economic development.

The report highlighted how the pipeline battalion's spirit of loyalty and dedication to its mission serves as an inspiration for building a strong army, even in the most difficult plateau conditions. Before 1977, Tibet relied heavily on thousands of kilometres of road transport to bring in large amounts of fuel, with vehicle fuel consumption alone accounting for about 30% of the needs.

The battalion soldiers believe that their predecessors could create such a miracle in the harsh plateau environment because of their absolute loyalty to the Party. As successors, the soldiers pledge to guard this energy artery of the snow-covered region with unwavering loyalty. The pipeline soldiers face extremely challenging living conditions at average altitudes over 4,000 meters, with oxygen content less than half of inland levels and strong winds blowing for over 120 days a year, adds the report. In these extreme climates, the soldiers forge ahead without flinching, tempering a stubborn "bullish temper." They have demonstrated their determination and skills, such as when they repaired a ruptured pipeline section after more than 10 hours of wind and snow combat. The report dwelt on the fact that the harsh conditions of the Tibetan plateau, including barren lands, strong winds, and lack of oxygen, have not deterred the pipeline repair and maintenance crews for over four decades. The soldiers have endured extreme challenges including to their health and have yet persevered. It identified the battalion's companies at remote locations, like the Eighth Company at Tangula and the Seventh Company at high altitudes, who built their units, enriched the cultural life of soldiers, maintained order and discipline, and projected a positive image, even in the absence of direct leadership. The companies believe that the soldiers' morale and smiling faces are the greatest achievements of their self-governance and rule-based management, demonstrating the battalion's strong team-building spirit.

The report highlighted the unwavering loyalty, technical expertise, resilience, and initiative of the ‘pipeline soldiers’ in overcoming the daunting challenges of the Tibetan plateau to safeguard this critical energy infrastructure. It said the battalion's soldiers come from all corners of the country to guard the "Snow-Field Oil Dragon" on the Tibetan plateau.

Tibet Military Region Upgraded to Deputy Theatre Command Level, Combat Effectiveness More “Robust”

Author: Mian Yan, Henan: August 15, 2025

An article published on the portal Baidu explained that the Tibet Military Region has been upgraded from a regular military rank to a deputy theater command level, and called it a significant development in China's military reforms. It said this upgrade happened in 2016 is not just a change in rank, but a strategic move to strengthen China's border defense in the southwest,

The Tibet Military Region is responsible for the defense of the entire Tibetan plateau, with elite forces like an Army Aviation Brigade and Special Operations Brigade. The upgrade gives this frontier region greater authority and faster response capabilities to handle the harsh plateau environment and potential threats along the southwestern border.

Prior to the upgrade, the Tibet Military Region had steadily enhanced its combat capabilities over the decades, from a basic border defense force to a highly advanced military unit. The 2016 military reforms allowed it to directly jump to the deputy theatre command level, putting it on par with other major regional commands like Xinjiang and Beijing.

The article stated that the upgrade is part of a broader military transformation shifting the focus from manpower to technological strength, adding that the high-altitude, rugged terrain of the Tibet region demands rapid, precise and decisive action, which the elevated command’s status enables. It shortens the decision-making chain and enhances the region's overall combat effectiveness in safeguarding China's southwestern borders.

It disclosed that after the military reforms, the number of deputy theater command-level units in China increased from 13 to 28, with the Tibet Military Region being the most distinctive. The upgrade is not just about border defense, but also involves coordinating with local forces

to ensure China's territorial integrity is not breached. It has broader responsibilities like a "village chief" who must guard the gate and mobilize the community.

It disclosed there are substantial combat forces under the Tibet Military Region, including an Army Aviation Brigade, Special Operations Brigade, Artillery Brigade, and multiple border defense regiments and battalions. These are “genuine” combat-ready units. The units are specially trained and equipped to operate in the high-altitude, harsh environment of the Tibetan plateau, going beyond just typical border guard duties. This includes the Army Aviation Brigade adapting helicopters for thin air operations. The organizational structure is also comprehensive, with a Staff, Political Work Department, and Support Department, as well as a Discipline Inspection Commission – denoting a mature, multi-faceted military force.

The reform has transformed the force from a quantity-based to a quality-focused one, optimizing units like the former mountain infantry brigades into leaner, more capable formations.

This strategic layout is not arbitrary, but a necessity for ensuring border stability and security. It has enhanced joint operations capabilities and mobilization potential.

Overall, the article added that the upgrade of the Tibet Military Region to deputy theatre command level has significantly strengthened China's southwestern border defenses, giving it greater authority, coordination, and high-end combat power to meet potential challenges in the region.

China arrests a major eastern Tibet monastery teacher, driving its administrator to suicide

Tibetan Review: August 27, 2025

The administrative head of a major monastery in eastern Tibet located in Ba (also called Gepasumdo / Kawasumdo / Thunte; Chinese: Tongde) county of Tsolho (Hainan) prefecture, Qinghai Province, recently committed suicide in protest while a teacher of the monastery disappeared after being arrested by Chinese police nearly two months ago. According to the Tibetan language tibettime.net August 22 and 25 and other reports, both incidents are linked to China's increased repression in connection with the commemoration of the Dalai Lama's 90th birthday this year.

Shersang Gyatso, the 52-year-old head of the Democratic Management Committee of Tsang (also referred to as Tsanggon or Tsanggar) Monastery, committed suicide on August 18 by jumping from the roof of the monastery's shop, unable to bear the emotional distress caused by the sweep and level of the repression. Chinese police arrived at the monastery some days before the Dalai Lama's birthday and went on a room-to-room search of the monks' residences. Photos of the Dalai Lama, which are a serious violation of the party's orders, were found. All the monks were put under detention in the monastery while all those who were below 18 years of age were expelled.

Later, from July 20, the living rooms of the monks were subjected to repeated daily searches while the monks themselves underwent political education sessions every day, totally ignoring the monastery's daily religious and other routines. Monks were also prevented from leaving to perform religious services in the surrounding nomadic communities, a traditional annual event that takes place in the 5th and 6th Tibetan-calendar months.

Apart from Tsolho, the monastery has monks from neighbouring Malho (Huangnan) and Golog (Guoluo) prefectures. Shersang Gyatso belongs to the Gyupa Dratsang and is originally from Arig Village in Malho's Sogpo/Yulgan (Henan) county. The monastery had around 1,000 monks before the recent expulsions.

EXILE TIBETAN NEWS

Dalai Lama urges honest dialogue at “Tibet-Himalayan relations conference” in Dharamshala

Phayul: September 03, 2025

A five-day conference on the “Tibet–Himalaya Relations Conference” was held September 3-7 at the Sikyong Hall, Gangchen Kyishong, Dharamshala, and attended by over 100 scholars, descendants of the royal families of the Himalayan regions, lamas, and representatives from across the Himalayan region.

In a written message to the gathering, the Dalai Lama emphasised the urgency of safeguarding Tibetan religion, language, literature and history, which he said are being systematically undermined through various means. He encouraged scholars, lineage holders, lamas, and royal descendants from Tibet, Nepal, Bhutan, and the wider Himalayan region to

dedicate their efforts to preserving the shared heritage. His Holiness the Dalai Lama also urged participants to focus on genuine historical facts and resist distorted narratives, stating, “I hope everyone will discuss the actual facts of history, avoiding false statements and distorted narratives.” “I place great importance and trust in your dedicated efforts to provide service to the profound devotion and unity of the religion and culture of Tibet and the Himalayan mountain ranges.”

The event was jointly organised by the Tibet Policy Institute, the Dalai Lama Institute for Higher Education, the Sarah College for Higher Tibetan Studies, and the Monlam Tibetan IT Research Centre. Representatives from Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Ladakh, Nepal, and Bhutan joined the conference, along with historians, experts, and 30 students from the Lahaul-Spiti region.

Penpa Tsering, President of the Central Tibetan Administration, in his address as the chief guest at the conference, noted the conference’s focus on the historical, cultural, and commercial ties between Tibet and the Himalayan states. “We managed to keep our relationships peaceful through our very strong cultural connections. Only after the occupation of Tibet by communist China in the 1950s did things change, and that needs to be known to the world,” he said.

Speaker of the Tibetan Parliament-in-Exile, Khenpo Sonam Tenphel, described the conference as the first of its kind in bringing together leading scholars of the Himalayan region. He reflected on Tibet’s rich imperial history, recalling the influence of rulers such as Songtsen Gampo in the 7th century and Trisong Detsen in the 8th century, who expanded Tibet’s cultural and political reach.

Over the course of the five-day conference from September 3 to 7, lineage holders, lamas, nobles, and historians from across the Himalayan region presented their research and perspectives on Tibet’s past relations with neighbouring regions and the ongoing challenges of preserving cultural identity.
